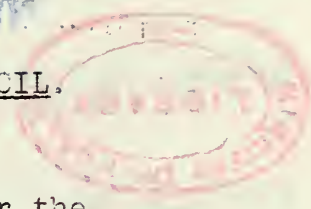


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EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT.

of the Medical Officer of Health for the
Year 1942.



To
The Easingwold Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present herewith my annual report for the
year ending 31st December 1942.

The particulars and information required by the Ministry
of Health are given below:-

Area (in acres).....	74,363.
Registrar Generals estimate of the Resident population (Mid.1941).....	10,720.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1942) according to rate books.....	2,625.
Rateable Value.....	£51,385.
Sum represented by a penny rate.....	£237-11-2.

1. The social conditions of the district are those of a
purely rural area, the inhabitants of which are engaged chiefly in
agriculture. No extensive changes have taken place during the last
two years, and no new industries have been established.

2. Vital Statistics.

For the purpose of calculating both birth and death rates
the Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for Mid.
1941 has been adopted. This is 10,720.

For the whole of the district there were 159 births
registered (97 males, 62 females) as compared with 168 in 1941 and
139 in 1940, the Birth Rate being 14.83 as compared with 15.43 in
1941 and 13.15 in 1940.

The total deaths registered in the whole district were 105
(57 males, 48 females) as compared with 151 in 1941 and 212 in 1940,
the Death Rate being 9.79 as compared with 13.87 in 1941 and 20.05
in 1940.

The Death Rate for 1942 is exceptionally low.

The vital statistics for the year are summarised as follows:-

	Total.	M.	F.	Birth Rate (R.G.)
<u>Births.</u> (Legitimate)	149	88	61	
(Illegitimate)	10	9	1	
	<hr/> 159	<hr/> 97	<hr/> 62	<hr/> 14.83

<u>Still Births.</u>	9	5	4	-
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<u>Deaths.</u>	105	57	48	9.79
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Deaths of infants under one year of age - Rate per 1,000 live births.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate.	10	5	5	
Illegitimate.	0	0	0	
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 62.89

The number of women dying in consequence of childbirth, from Sepsis Nil, from other causes Nil.

Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages).....	1
Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough.....	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years).....	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages).....	14

3. Notifiable Diseases during the year.

127 cases of notifiable diseases were reported during the year and details of these are given on a separate table annexed Table "A".

Table "B" annexed gives particulars relating to the new cases of tuberculosis and deaths from that disease.

4. Causes of Sicknes.

The Chief causes were Saarllet Fever 26cases, Diphtheria 9 cases, Pneumonia 24 cases, Measles 12 cases and Whooping Cough 18 cases. In all except one or two instances cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were removed to the Isolation Hospital and all premises were disinfected.

Immunisation Scheme.

Total number of children immunised against Diphtheria at the 31st December 1942.

Children under 5.years.....	690.
Children 5 years and over.....	1760

Total	<hr/> 2450.
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In my opinion I consider that very satisfactory progress is being made with the immunisation scheme, and next year will show a very considerable improvement.

General Provision of Health Service in the Area.

5. Hospitals and other Institutions.
Available for the District.

There are five midwives practising in the District, but none of these are employed or subsidised by the Local Authority.

There are four Clinics for Child Welfare in the District, but no treatment Centres.

Hospitals.

For Tuberculosis cases the North Riding Sanatorium at Fairfield, York, Aysgarth and Bedale (outside the district) are available.

No Hospitals are provided or subsidised by the Local Authority for Maternity or Child Welfare.

The County Council have made arrangements to give assistance to Medical Practitioners in the area when called upon to treat cases of Puerperal Pyrexia.

Hospital accommodation and Specialists are provided for these cases when required.

Arrangements have been made with the Middlesborough Borough Council for the reception of Small Pox cases.

For Fever cases arrangements have been made for such as are necessary to be removed to the York Fever Hospital (outside the District). These cases are removed in the Hospital Ambulance. Norton Grove Hospital, Malton, is available for Evacuees and others if necessary.

An Ambulance is provided by the Local Authority who remove all accidents.

There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, or illegitimate infants or homeless children in the District.

6. Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health.

Edward Buller Hicks.

Part-time. Salary contribution from County Council.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.
Surveyor, Meat Inspector,
Dairies Order, Factory and
Workshop Act.

John Edward Blakeway.

Whole-time. Salary contribution from County Council. Holds certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors and for inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

Harry Grimshaw Teal.

Whole time. Salary contribution from County Council. Holds certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors, and the Inspection of Meat and other Foods.

7. Laboratory Work.

Bacteriological specimens are sent by Medical Practitioners to the Clinical Research Association, London and the cost of the Examination is borne by the Council.

Enteric, Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever antitoxin are supplied free to the Medical Practitioners.

Diphtheria Prophylactic A.P.T. is supplied free for immunisation.

8. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.
Water.

With the exception of four small hamlets the whole of the area is served with public mains, mainly from the two gravity fed sources. Several samples have been taken from these sources and all have been found satisfactory.

9. Drainage and Sewerage.

No extensions have been carried out. Small improvements have been carried out at Helperby.

10. Rivers and Streams.

There is no serious pollution of the rivers and streams. There are minor instances of ditches and small streams which are being polluted in several places.

11. Public Cleansing.

- a) The method of collection of dry refuse.
This is collected by direct labour.
- b) The method of collecting refuse from earth closets.
By horse and cart. By contract.
- c) The method of disposing of house refuse.
By tipping.
- d) The method of disposing of refuse from earth closets and privies.
Ploughed into agricultural land.
- e) The method of cleaning cesspools.
None.

Several villages have convenient tips for waste.

A separate scheme for the collection of Salvage is in operation which covers the whole of the district.

12. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

a) The number and nature of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

1) Nature of Inspections.

Housing: Nuisances under the Public Health Act.

Sanitary Survey: Meat: Dairies: Scavenging: Sewerage and Sewage Disposal: New Buildings: Alterations: Drainage: Disinfection: Petrol.

2) Number of inspections. 1139.

b) The number of notices served.

- 1) Statutory.....1
- 2) Informal.....21

c) The result of the service of notices.

- 1) Statutory complied with.....2
- 2) Informal complied with.....19

Sanitary Administration.

Houses disinfected.....	35
Schools do	4
Visits to infected premises.....	25
New drains and drains repaired.....	14
Obstructions removed from drains.....	21
Accumulations removed as a result of notices served	12
Slaughterhouse inspections.....	160
Cowsheds and dairies inspections.....	276
Maternity outfits disinfected.....	2
Visits to caravans.....	10

13. Eradication of Bed Bugs. No houses found to be infested.

14. Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

- Total.....Nil
- 1.By Local Authority.....Nil
- 2.By other bodies or persons.....Nil

No houses have been built by the Local Authority during the year.

15. Milk Supply.

A number of registered cow keepers and purveyors of milk (wholesale and retail) have been inspected with regard to cattle and persons employed, cleansing, lighting, ventilation and drainage. In most cases they were in a clean condition, in others want of limewashing of ceilings and cleansing of furniture were the principle defects.

- i) No cases have been reported or found of any cows suffering from tuberculosis or emaciation due to tuberculosis.
- ii) The cowsheds as a whole are kept in a fairly good condition.
- iii) Number of licences granted for the sale of milk under special designations order 1936.....Nil
- iv) Refusal of revocation of registration or retailers or of licences for graded milk.....Nil.

16. Meat.

Inspection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors who have had much practical experience in Public Abattoirs and Private Slaughterhouses. All animals for sale for human consumption are slaughtered in the Government Controlled Slaughterhouse where all meat is inspected.

All shops, stores, and vehicles are systematically examined under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924. 160 visits have been made and what has been found diseased or unsound is condemned and salvaged.

Other Foods.

The several bakehouses and fried fish shops in the district have been systematically visited, relating to the storage and distribution of food. All these have been found satisfactory and no complaints have been received.

17 Factory and Workshops Acts.

The number of inspections made was.....15

There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

Table "A".

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1942.

Disease.

Analysis of Ages.

	Under 1 Year	<u>1</u> 2	<u>2</u> 3	<u>3</u> 4	<u>4</u> 5	<u>5</u> 10	<u>10</u> 15	<u>15</u> 20	<u>20</u> 35	<u>35</u> 45	<u>45</u> 65	<u>65</u> & over	Total cases Notified.
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	9
Scarlet Fever	-	1	2	2	2	5	6	3	3	-	2	-	26
Pneumonia	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	3	4	3	-	7	24
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
Chicken Pox	-	2	2	4	8	7	6	-	1	-	-	-	30
Whooping Cough	2	5	1	3	2	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	18
Measles.	-	1	1	3	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	12.
Total.	3	10	7	12	15	23	16	8	14	3	3	8	122.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	M F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Pulmonary Total		-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	4
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	M F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Pulmonary Total		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Grand total		3	10	7	12	15	23	19	8	15	3	4	127

Table "A" (Contd.)

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1942.

No. of cases.	<u>Analysis of Deaths.</u>												Total
	Under 1 Year.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{10}{15}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{20}{35}$	$\frac{35}{45}$	$\frac{45}{65}$	Over 65	Deaths
0 Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
9 Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
26 Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
24 Pneumonia	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
18 Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
3 Erysipilas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
12 Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
30 Chicken Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<hr/>													
Total	1	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
<hr/>													
2 Pulmonary } M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
2 Tuberculosis } F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
<hr/>													
1 Non-Pulmonary } M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tuberculosis. } F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<hr/>													
127 <u>Grand Total</u>	1	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	9

Table "B".

Easingold Rural District Council.

Tuberculosis during the year 1942.

New cases.

Deaths.

<u>Age periods.</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-

